Comprehensive Diabetes Care



HbA1c Control Quick Tips

Carolina Complete Health is committed to achieving the best health outcomes for members with diabetes. This tip sheet is designed to help you better understand Diabetes HbA1C Control HEDIS® measures to close care gaps and obtain information about programs and resources to support you and your patients.

Measure Indicators

Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Testing: Measure evaluates percentage of members 18-75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who had Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) testing.

HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%): Measure evaluates percentage of members 18-75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) whose most recent HbA1c results indicate poor control > 9.0. Focus is improving evidence of diabetes population glucose control by lowering overall HbA1c results. Lower results are better control. Depending on test value, patients will fall into different categories of control.

Description	CPT Codes
HbA1C Screening/Test	CPT: 83036, 83037 CPT-CAT II: 3044F, 3046F
HbA1C Level Greater than/equal to 7.0% and Less than 8.0%	CPT-CAT II: 3051F
HbA1C Level Greater than/equal to 8.0% and Less than/equal to 9.0%	CPT-CAT II: 3052F
HbA1C Level Greater than 9.0%	CPT-CAT II: 3052F

Best Practice Tips

- Include accurate CPT codes for current measure year for the HbA1c test and result when submitting claims.
- Documents and code screenings completed with date and results.
- Review patient history annually, and check for Care Gaps frequently, so they can be addressed.
- Members with elevated HbA1c levels may need to be seen more frequently; screenings should be done every three to six months.
- Schedule follow-up appointments prior to patient leaving the office.
- Review services available for diabetic members during each office visit.
- The last HbA1c result of the year will be used for the HEDIS Control Measure.
- If possible, order labs prior to patient appointments.
- Refer members to nutritionist, if appropriate.
- Utilize Carolina Complete Health's HEDIS Resource website.
- Utilize ADA clinical practice guidelines website.

Exclusions: Patients without a diagnosis of diabetes but with a diagnosis of one of the following during the measurement year or prior year: gestational diabetes, steroid-induced diabetes, or patients in hospice.